PEER TEAM REPORT ON

Institutional Accreditation (First) of
UNIVERSITY OF GOUR BANGA, MOKDUMPUR, MALDA
PIN-732103, WEST BENGAL

Section I : GENERAL		
1.1	Name and Address of the Institution:	**UNIVERSITY OF GOUR BANGA, MOKDUMPUR, MALDA PIN-732103, WEST BENGAL**
1.2	Year of Establishment:	2008
1.3	Current Academic Activities at the Institution (Numbers):	
	• Faculties / Schools:	04 - Arts , Science, Commerce and Education Faculty.
	• Departments / Centers:	Department- 18
	• Programmes / Courses Offered:	PG-18, M.Phil -14, Ph.D.-16.
	• Permanent Faculty Members:	82
	• Permanent Support Staff	18
	• Students:	2480
1.4	Three major features in the institutional context (As perceived by the Peer Team):	• Newly established State Teaching Cum Affiliating University (Less than a decade old) in West Bengal located in a less developed area catering to three districts namely Malda, Uttar Dinajpur and Dakshin Dinajpur. • Is awaiting recognition under 12B of UGC Act. • Has a potential of achieving excellence with proper focus and support from funding agencies.
1.5	Dates of visit of the Peer Team (A detailed visit schedule may be included as Annexure):	21st to 24th, March, 2016.
1.6	Composition of the Peer Team which undertook the on-site visit:	
	Chairperson:	Prof. B. L. Chaudhary, (Former Vice Chancellor, Mohanlal Sukhadia University), Professor, Department of Botany, University College of Science, Udaipur-313 001, Rajasthan.
	Member Coordinator:	Prof. S.P. Pani, Director, Directorate of Distance and Continuing Education(DDCE), Utkal University, Bhubaneswar-751007, Odisha.
	Members:	1. Prof. Rajendra G Vyas, Professor, Department of Mathematics, The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, Baroda – 390 002, Gujarat.

		2. Prof. Romesh Chander Verma, Department of Education, Directorate of Distance Education, University of Jammu, Babasaheb Ambedkar Road, New Campus, Jammu Tawi-180 006, Jammu & Kashmir. 3. Dr. S Rajendran, Professor of Economics, Gandhigram Rural Institute - Deemed University, Gandhigram – 624 302, Dindigul District, Tamil Nadu. 4. Prof. Shri Singh, Professor Emeritus, Department of Physics, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi – 221 005, Uttar Pradesh.
	NAAC Officer:	Dr. B. S. Madhukar, Adviser

Section II : CRITERION WISE ANALYSIS

Observations (Strength and/or Weaknesses on Key-Aspects (Please limit to three major ones for each and use telegraphic language (It is not necessary to indicate all the three bullets each time; write only the relevant ones)

2.1	**Curricular Aspects:**	
2.1.1	Curricular Design & Development:	• Curriculum design and development process well defined. Separate BOS for UG and PG in place. The university follows Semester System and only 10 (Ten) papers totaling 1000 marks are prescribed at PG Level. • The B.Ed. syllabus is prescribed by the State Council of Higher Education. • The University is exploring the introduction of CBCS in coming years. • Under affiliated colleges it offers courses in Arts, Science, Commerce, Education and Law. • The syllabus of 7 PG courses introduced in 2008 has been revised and 11 new PG courses have been added recently in 2012.
2.1.2	Academic Flexibility:	• Combination of subject options are available at UG level in affiliated colleges and Elective/Special paper grouping is not offered at PG level in the University due to shortage of teaching staff. • Twining, Credit transfer, mobility from ODL to Regular mode etc. are yet to be worked out. Modular format is yet to be introduced.
2.1.3	Curriculum Enrichment:	• Periodic revision of syllabi undertaken for up-gradation. • No definite enrichment strategy has emerged.
2.1.4	Feedback System :	• Feedback collected from students, parents and alumni by some departments. Analysis is awaited. A scientific format of schedule yet to be developed.

2.2	**Teaching- Learning & Evaluation:**	
2.2.1	Student Enrolment and Profile:	• Admission notice issued through newspapers and website. Online application mechanism is in place managed by the State Govt. • 60% seats are filled on merit of qualifying examination, from those who have passed out from the affiliated/constituent colleges of the University. Rest 40% seats are filled on the basis of Entrance Test open to students of other Universities. • The State policy of Reservation is followed. The University conducts entrance test for B.Ed. for its affiliated Teacher Education Colleges. • Commerce and Economics Departments have very low enrollment.
2.2.2	Catering to student diversity:	• University departments conduct welcome ceremonies for freshers where partly needs of induction sessions are met. • There are 40.8% girls students. • University predominantly caters to the needs of adjoining locality and first generation learners. • Seats reserved for SC, ST and OBC are filled up.
2.2.3	Teaching-Learning Process:	• Academic calendar and monitoring of teaching progress etc. in place. • Chalk and talk is the predominant method of teaching supplemented by ICT application. • Geography and Sociology departments have field study components. Students seminars conducted in the English and few other departments. Project component has been introduced in few departments. • On an average 70% students attend classes and 30 to 45 classes per paper per semester are held against the requirement of 60 classes. • A few smart class rooms are functional.
2.2.4	Teacher Quality:	• Out of 82 permanent teachers 57 hold Ph.D., 8 hold M.Phill. and 17 hold PG as their highest qualification. The UGC norms of recruitment are followed. • There are 10 Professors (including CAS) in 18 PG departments. • There are 03 faculty members from outside of the state. • Reputed teachers of other Universities of the state are regularly invited to deliver lectures.

		University faculty actively participate in the academic activities of affiliated colleges.
2.2.5	Evaluation Process and Reforms:	• Semester system at PG and Annual system at UG followed. Internal assessment for 20%, though not very effective, introduced at the PG level. A part of the evaluation at UG level is through OMR method. • University on an average takes 65 days to publish results. The UG students appear at examinations outside their own college centre. • Re-evaluation allowed and script provided to students under RTI. • The University has adopted the UGC guideline for M.Phil. and Ph.D. courses registration and evaluation process.
2.2.6	Student Performance and Learning Outcome :	• The graduate attributes are general in nature. • The syllabi do not specify learning out comes rather it lists the subject and topics of teaching and teacher is expected to fix learning goals. • The University has succeeded in equipping the graduates to pursue higher education and seek jobs.
2.3	**Research, Consultancy & Extension:**	
2.3.1	Promotion of Research:	• There is a University level Research Committee for assessing and monitoring research projects and there is a subject level / Dept. level Research Committee to monitor Doctoral programme. • The financial position of the University does not permit research support. • The University has hosted Indian History Congress in 2011 and 2015.
2.3.2	Resource Mobilization for Research:	• There are at present 7 ongoing projects supported by ICHR, ICPR and DST with an outlay of 88.43 Lacs. • The University being young awaits grants from other agencies.
2.3.3	Research Facilities :	• The Science departments have established modest labs inadequate for regular practicals of the PG students. • Basic ICT facility for Research is available. One hundred and fifteen online e-journals are available.
2.3.4	Research Publication and Awards:	• 82 teachers have published 570 papers out of which around 300 are quality papers, 113 chapters in books, 03 edited books and 48 books with ISBN during the period of review. The average impact factor is less than one. • M.Phil and Ph.D. programmes launched in

		2014-15 only.
2.3.5	Consultancy	• University yet to provide consultancy as it is still in formative years.
2.3.6	Extension Activities and institutional Social Responsibility:	• University carries out NSS activities through 5 NSS units consisting of 500 volunteers from PG departments. • NSS activities include celebration of World Environment Day, Blood Donation Camp and adoption of villages. • Cultural activities are conducted regularly in University campus.
2.3.7	Collaborations:	• University is yet to establish linkages for research, placement and extension etc.
2.4	**Infrastructure and Learning Resources :**	
2.4.1	Physical Facilities:	• Infrastructure and Learning Resources include Land 30.51 acres, Class rooms 50, and Smart Class Room 17, Labs 14, Conference Room 1, Theater Room 1, Guest House with 6 rooms and 1 dormitory, Hostel for 40 boys and 30 girls on rented buildings, Quarters 2, total built up area 21262.96 Square Meter and number of blocks - 5. • The University is yet to receive developmental grant from UGC. The State Govt. has provided 32.33 crore towards infrastructure development during 2011-2015. • A modest gym is available. Development of other sports infrastructure is awaited.
2.4.2	Library as a Learning Resource:	• The Library resources include Books- 15585, current Journals 11, Back Volume 171 and MA Education Project Reports 279, Reading Room facility for 50 users. It works for 7 hours. • In the last 3 years it has acquired 4065 books. • Library has 15 computers, SOUL Software and 1GBPS internet connectivity. • The computerization of library operation is progressing very slowly. No stock verification under taken since inception.
2.4.3	IT Infrastructure :	• The University has 453 PCs out of which 382 are used for academic purpose and 71 are used for administrative purpose. Internet connectivity is available in 372 points, 142 printers and 49 projectors are available. • Computer Student Ratio is 1:6.49. • It maintains its IT infrastructure through its employees.
2.4.4	Maintenance of Campus Facilities:	• Physical infrastructure; construction and maintenance taken up through University Engineering Unit. • Recently the university has also received 87.5 lakhs under RUSA for infrastructure

		development. • As the infrastructure is new, maintenance requirements are minimal.
2.5	**Student Support and Progression:**	
2.5.1	Student Mentoring and Support:	• Student Mentoring is mostly informal through teachers and partly through the teaching-learning process. • University publishes its prospectus each year. This acts as a student hand book. • Numerous scholarships of Central and State Government are available to the students covering SC/ST, minority, women and meritorious students etc. • Internal complaint cell attends to the grievances. • University organizes periodic *Kanyashree Mela* to spread awareness on need for women empowerment. Women students participate in all activities.
2.5.2	Student Progression:	• University has not maintained any systematic record of academic progression as M.Phil.-Ph.D. was introduced in 2014-2015. • Amongst employed 50% students get employed as school teachers. • All together 22 students have qualified for UGC JRF out of 66 who have qualified in NET during last 5 years from 18 PG Depts.
2.5.3	Student Participation and Activities:	• Students participate in games and sports and cultural activity at University level. • University has no student's council, however students are nominated to various committees for managing their activities.
2.6	**Governance, Leadership and Management:**	
2.6.1	Institutional Vision and Leadership:	• The University has clearly stated vision and mission as identified by the Act and Statute. • It caters to the needs of backward region of West Bengal and address issues of access, equity and quality. • It is slowly making difference to the locality.
2.6.2	Strategy Development and Deployment	• As a Govt. sponsored and managed University the organgram is well defined and a system is in place as per requirement of law. The jobs of top officials are defined. • Some key administrative positions like the Registrar is vacant.
2.6.3	Faculty Empowerment Strategies	• 39 Teachers have attended Refresher and Orientation Programme. UGC HRD centre has not been sanctioned to University of Gour Banga.
2.6.4	Financial Management and Resource Mobilization:	• Financial Rule and Audit mechanism as per West Bengal Govt. norms in place. • University has been inspected by UGC for

		grant of recognition under 12 B. The team has recommended grant of the recognition. • Under RUSA 20 crore has been sanctioned and 2.5 crore has been received.
2.6.5	Internal Quality Assurance System:	• IQAC is in place and needs to be activated for activities as per UGC and NAAC guidelines. • The IQAC has helped the university administration for calculating API score sheet for conduct of CAS interview. • The IQAC also has collected feedback.
2.7	**Innovative and best Practices:**	
2.7.1	Environment Consciousness :	• The University has planted about 3000 saplings • University is in the process of developing a master plan taking environmental issues into consideration.
2.7.2	Innovations:	• Vending machines and incinerator for sanitary napkins have been placed in hostel and teaching blocks. • Personality development through cultural activities and personal mentoring by few teachers is a healthy feature. • Well defined organogram through a new statute formulated by the university with job descriptions of all the officers is in place.
2.7.3	Best practices:	• Infrastructure development is well planned. • Proactive, participatory management culture and strong leadership from the Vice Chancellor. • Cordial relationship between stake holders.

Section III : OVERALL ANALYSIS

Observations *(Please limit to five major ones for each and use telegraphic language)* (It is not necessary to denote all the five bullets for each).

3.1	Institutional Strengths:	• Most of the departments attract good number of students. • Teachers are young, qualified and motivated. • Adequate IT infrastructure and the ability of the Non teaching Staff to use the same. • Liberal Financial Support from the State Government.
3.2	Institutional Weaknesses:	• Large Scale vacancies in the teaching position at senior level and large scale contractual engagements in non-teaching positions. • Inadequate land to meet the growing needs of a University and creating a campus where teachers and students stay together.

		• Inadequate resource generation for science laboratories and research activities. • Non adoption of UGC model curriculum at the UG and PG level. • Limited IT applications for complete automation of examination process.
3.3	Institutional Opportunities:	• As a young university without the baggage of past problems it can grow to be at least an island of regional excellence. • It has the potentiality of designing curriculum and offering relevant short term courses for positively affecting the socio economic life of the region. • With excellence, the University can attract students from Bangladesh, Myanmar, Nepal and Bhutan. • It can become a complete University by offering courses under numerous faculties including performing arts and culture.
4	Institutional Challenges:	• Adequate resource generation for full fledged development of the University and for promoting research culture. • Filling up vacant teaching positions and attracting and retaining talented faculty. • Improving the critical thinking, communication skills and innovative attitude amongst students.

Section IV : Recommendations for Quality Enhancement of the Institution
(Please limit to ***ten major ones*** and use telegraphic language)
(It is not necessary to indicate all the ten bullets)

- Introduction of meaningful Choice Based Credit Semester System with cafeteria approach (students opting for courses outside their department and faculty) and continuous evaluation (term paper, assignment and unit test etc.) may be considered by the University.
- All the science laboratories, laboratories of Geography and Education need strengthening, up-dation and adequacy of equipments to conduct PG practicals. The research laboratories can be established through projects.
- The Library needs to be strengthen and organized in a scientific manner. The departmental libraries and the central library interface may improve.
- The sports facilities in the campus and upcoming hostels need proper planning and execution. A Director of Physical Education and Coaches need to be appointed. Residential quarters for faculty need to be constructed. In view of shortage of land multistoried building may be explored.
- The Alumni Associations both central and departmental may be activated for resource generation.
- Dissertations and project components needs to be introduced across PG departments. Relevant skills at the PG level be identified by each department and incorporated into the syllabi.
- The contour map of the University be studied properly and a strategy for water harvesting be developed and implemented. Solar energy may be tapped.
- The State Government may be moved for grant of additional land in the outskirt of the city for further growth of the university.
- Offering of new courses and establishment of new departments with employability component may be explored after brain storming session of all the stake holders.
- The curriculum be revised to meet the requirements of NET syllabi. The University may organize coaching centers for all students to appear at NET examinations and other competitive examinations.
- Steps may be taken for placement drive and improving employability through soft skill development of the students.
- The University may built multi storied hostels in view of limited available land and complete the ongoing building projects.
- The university may fill up the existing teaching and non-teaching vacant positions and

move the state governments to sanction more faculty positions for introduction of special papers at PG level.

- Transport facility for students may be strengthened with the help of the State Government.
- Region specific teaching and research on heritage, conservation and management, mango production and food processing may be explored.
- Consultancy and interdisciplinary collaborative teaching research activity needs to be explored and activated.

I agree with the observation of the Peer Team as mentioned in this report.

Signature of the Head of the Institution
Seal of the institution

Name and Signature of the NAAC Peer Team Members:

Name	Signature with date
Prof. B. L Chaudhary	
Prof. S.P. Pani	
Prof. Rajendra G Vyas	
Prof. Romesh Chander Verma	
Dr. S Rajendran	
Prof. Shri Singh	
Dr. B. S. Madhukar (NAAC Officer)	

राष्ट्रीय मूल्यांकन एवं प्रत्यायन परिषद

विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग का स्वायत्त संस्थान

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL

An Autonomous Institution of the University Grants Commission

Quality Profile

Name of the Institution : University of Gour Banga

Place : NH-34, Mokdumpur, Malda, West Bengal

Criteria	*Weightage* (W_i)	*Criterion-wise Weighted Grade Point* ($Cr\ WGP_i$)	*Criterion-wise Grade Point Averages* ($Cr\ WGP_i / W_i$)
I. Curricular Aspects	150	300	2.00
II. Teaching-Learning and Evaluation	200	480	2.40
III. Research, Consultancy and Extension	250	460	1.84
IV. Infrastructure and Learning Resources	100	300	3.00
V. Student Support and Progression	100	300	3.00
VI. Governance, Leadership & Management	100	220	2.20
VII. Innovations and Best Practices	100	240	2.40
Total	$\sum_{i=1}^{7} w_i = 1000$	$\sum_{i=1}^{7} (Cr\ WGP_i) = 2300$	

$$\textit{Institutional CGPA} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{7} (Cr\ WGP_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{7} W_i} = \frac{2300}{1000} = \boxed{2.30}$$

Grade = **B** ***Descriptor*** = **GOOD**

Date : May 25, 2016

Director

- **This certification is valid for a period of *Five* years with effect from May 25, 2016**
- **An institutional CGPA on four point scale in the range of 3.01 - 4.00 denotes A grade (Very Good), 2.01 - 3.00 denotes B grade (Good), 1.51 - 2.00 denotes C grade (Satisfactory)**
- **Scores rounded off to the nearest integer**

EC(SC)/15/A&A/2.1